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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BE CAREFUL.

In speaking of a person's faults,
Pray, don't forget your own;
Remember those with "homes of glass
Should seldom throw a stone."
If we have nothing else to do
But talk of those who sin,
'Tis better we should think of home,
And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide.
Some may have faults—ah, who have not?
The old as well as young.
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,
Have fifty to their one.

I'll tell you of a better plan,
And find it works quite well.
I try my own defects to cure,
Before of others' tell,
And, though I sometimes hope to be
No worse than some I know,
My own shortcomings bid me let
The faults of others go.

Then let us all, when we commence
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm that one may do
To those we little know,
Remember curses sometimes, like
Our chickens, "roost at home;"
Don't speak of others' faults until
We have none of our own.

Lavender Gingham.

By ELIZABETH McCRACKEN.

Jeannette was in a hurry, but she lingered at the gingham counter. She ignored the probability that she would be half an hour late for luncheon, to which her Aunt Maria, who could not tolerate tardiness, was invited. She even forgot that she had meant not to be late, so absorbed was she in a quaint little country girl and a quaint old man, presumably her grandfather, who stood also at the gingham counter, earnestly and carefully selecting two dresses for the little girl.

Jeannette could not help hearing their serious discussion as to the prettiest colors and patterns. In fact she lingered because she did hear, and because she was very much concerned lest the little girl should choose an alluring lavender and white check, which both she and her grandfather evidently regarded with deep admiration. Jeannette was sure that the lavender would fade.

Jeannette had, almost to a fault, a keen personal interest in the smallest detail of the welfare of other persons. Her Aunt Maria described it as "a fondness for putting her fingers into other people's pies." Her brother Fred said as graphically that Jeannette liked to "put in her oar;" and even her loyal and cherished mother said that her daughter had a delightful and sweet, if sometimes just a little overzealous, habit of offering advice.

Certain it is that Jeannette stopped strange children on the street and advised them to button their jackets, lest they take cold, or pointed out to them the superiority of peppermint drops over chocolate creams. And she gave her little sister Elsie so much advice as to the spending of her weekly allowance that the poor child usually ended by not spending it at all. As Jeannette said, this really was good for Elsie—it taught her at one and the same time economy and the value of knowing her mind. Jeannette knew her own mind so well that she never listened to those hints of her family about pies and cars, although she did listen to, and sometimes remembered, her mother's occasional warning.

She remembered it now, but she was none the less agitated. The little girl and the old man were fingering the lavender gingham. Jeannette was more and more certain that it would fade.

"That lilac piece is real pretty, Sereny," said the old man approvingly.

"Yes, grandpa," said the small girl, "it is, and I love that color; it's just like violets."

"It will fade," said Jeannette to herself. "I know it will fade!"

"That pink and white stripe's real pretty, too, deary," said the old man. "Seein' as you're going to have two, why don't you get that for one? Your ma used to wear them pink and white stripes when she was your size."

"Did she, really?" said the little girl. "Then I will; it is real pretty. I'll take five yards of this pink and white stripe," she said, shyly, turning to the clerk, "and I think I'll take some of this lavender and white check, too; wouldn't you, grandpa?"

"I think I would, deary," said the old man; "it's real pretty."

This was too much for Jeannette. She touched the little girl lightly on the shoulder. "I think that lavender will fade," she said in a low tone.

The little girl looked up in surprise. She stared at Jeannette for a moment; then she said, gravely, "Do you think it will?"

The selection of the two new dresses was a serious and weighty matter to her. That a charming girl should see this did not seem at all remarkable to the little girl, or, apparently, to her grandfather.

"Do you think it will, miss?" the old man said, anxiously, to Jeannette.

"Yes," said Jeannette, "I am almost certain it will. Lavender is my favorite color, and every summer I have a lavender gingham shirt-waist, and every summer it fades the first time it is washed."

"How dreadful!" said the little girl, in sympathetic tones. "I've always wanted a lavender dress, and I've never had one," she added, wistfully. "Does it always fade?"

"Well, I don't suppose it always does," said Jeannette, "but all the lavender gingham shirtwaists I've had did. Why don't you get blue? That won't fade. My little sister always has blue—and pink, too. My mother says there's nothing nicer for a little girl," she continued, comfortingly.

The little girl's face brightened, and the old man regained his cheerfulness. "Just hear that, Sereny! Now I remember your ma used to wear blue at your age; and grandma, she'll like it, deary."

"Grandma said I could get what I liked," Serena explained to Jeannette. "Grandma says I'm big enough now to choose my own dresses," she proudly added.

Jeannette smiled. "Well, then, you surely don't want to choose anything that will fade."

"Oh, no!" said Serena, decidedly. "I guess I'll get some blue," she said to the clerk.

"We have a blue with a pattern just like that lavender," he said, kindly.

"Have you?" exclaimed Serena and her grandfather in one delighted breath.

The clerk produced it, and it was regarded with approval and even enthusiasm. The clerk measured off five yards, and gave the two parcels to Serena. The grandfather paid the little bill, and they turned away, after thanking Jeannette for her kindness.

"Don't mention it," said Jeannette. "I just told you because I knew you would be sorry if you did get it and it faded."

"I would have been," said the little girl, earnestly, "and the blue it almost just as pretty."

Jeannette smiled at them, as she hurried home to luncheon—for which she was so late that the family and her Aunt Maria were just leaving the dining room.

"My dear," whispered her mother, reproachfully, "you might have been on time—especially when you knew Aunt Maria was going to be here! Aunt Maria thinks, anyway—"

"That you haven't brought me up properly?" said Jeannette, kissing her mother on the dimple in her cheek.

Her mother laughed, but she said, reproachfully, "You might have come before we were quite finished."

"I know it," agreed Jeannette. "I know it. I meant to, but something out of the ordinary happened that I really couldn't help being late."

"Then I will forgive you," said her mother, "but you must be particularly nice to Aunt Maria to make up for it."

Jeannette succeeded so well that her Aunt Maria decided that she was, after all, not so improperly brought up as she had feared. Fortunately she did not stay very long, or Jeannette might have spoiled this good impression by relating her newest adventure. The door had hardly closed upon her aunt when she rushed to her mother and told her about Serena and her grandfather, and the lavender gingham.

"Why," exclaimed her mother, as Jeannette paused, "I was at that very counter this morning, and, my dear, I bought some lavender and white checked gingham for you a shirt-waist! I don't think what I have will fade."

"Where is it?" gasped Jeannette.

Her mother brought it, and they opened it. It was the identical gingham that little Serena and her grandfather had so reluctantly left unbought!

They laughed until the rest of the family hurried to the spot in alarmed surprise, to demand an explanation. The more they explained, the more they laughed.

"Anyway," said Jeannette, at last, "I still think it will fade. I hope it will!"

"Jeannette!" they all remonstrated; but Jeannette insisted. "Imagine how I shall feel if it shouldn't—but it will!"

She could hardly wait to make it into a shirtwaist; and when it came home from the laundry the first time, the family seized the box containing it, and almost tore it to pieces in their eagerness to see the contents. It had not faded!

Jeannette played golf in it; she wore it at the seashore; it did not fade. She wore it the entire spring, and every one said, "How fortunate you are with that waist! It hasn't faded a bit!"

It had not; it would not! To Jeannette's eyes it became more and more lavender. Her remorse was so keen that when, one day, Elsie asked what she should buy with twenty-five cents that Fred had given her for "caddying" all the afternoon, she said, "My dear child, don't ask me! I give no more advice!"

"My dear," her mother said, "you are not to blame. You meant kindly, and it might have been expected to fade. Any one would have hesitated, and especially before getting it for a child. The blue was far better, and lavender is so uncertain.

"It certainly is," said Jeannette. "But that little girl wanted it so! I have no way of finding out where she lives. They were just in for the day from the country. She never will know—and she might just as well have had it!"

Jeannette actually went to the gingham counter not a few times that summer, vaguely hoping to find Serena and her grandfather. She looked at all the little girls and all the old men she saw on the street. She wore the lavender shirtwaist whenever she could wear it, hoping that it would suddenly fade.

"I really think it would, if I should ever see Serena when I had it on," she said pensively. "It couldn't have the audacity not to."

She did not see Serena; but one day, when she happened to be wearing the lavender gingham, and to be riding in an open car, she saw Serena's grandfather! There was no mistaking the old man. She precipitately left the car at the next stop, went quickly down the street, and touched the old man's arm.

"Do you remember me?" Jeannette asked, breathlessly.

The old man gazed at her blankly for an instant; then he smiled. "Well, well, who'd ha' thought it?" he said, in pleased recognition. "If you ain't the one that helped Sereny buy her dresses, and kept her from getting that lilac that would ha' faded!"

"But it didn't," said poor Jeannette. "It didn't fade!"

Then she told the old man the whole amusing story, and even called upon him to witness the flaunting color in her shirtwaist. He chuckled and laughed, and said, "Who'd ha' thought it?" at least six times; and laughed again, and looked at Jeannette's waist.

"Sereny liked them dresses she got," he said, "but she always sort of hankered for that lilac gingham."

"But it didn't!" said poor Jeannette with decision. "Do let me get it for her! It will be such a comfort to me!"

The old man did see how much it really would comfort her. He went with her to the gingham counter; and with the aid of Jeannette's shirtwaist, they actually matched the lavender and white check, and Jeannette bought five yards of it, and sent it with her love to Serena. Then she hurried home to tell the family.

In a few days she had a sweet little letter from Serena. "It's just like a story!" wrote Serena joyfully in her postscript.

"With a moral," added Aunt Maria. "Which is—keep your fingers out of other people's pies."

"Oh, no!" said Jeannette's mother. "The moral is, if you must put your fingers in at all, put them in as far as they will go."

"Well, anyway," said little Elsie, "you and Serena have both got something lovely to tell and think about whenever you wear the lavender gingham—"

"Which won't fade!" Jeannette added.—Youth's Companion.

THIN PHANTOMS.

Ghosts Have No Thickness; When They Go Edgewise They Vanish.

Ghosts have length and breadth, but not thickness. This is the verdict of the Society for Psychical Research, Boston. It is a good thing to know, too, for now one may conjecture why ghosts appear and disappear so strangely—that is, it is said they do, by those who claim to have seen them. It is because, having no thickness, when they are turned edgewise, of course they vanish. If they chance to swing around facing one, why, presto; there they are again. Now, according to this theory, one may never know when he is running up against a spook, for if the said phantom happen to be gliding along edgewise of course, it is invisible. Makes one feel kind of creepy, doesn't it?

Ghosts which appear at the stroke of midnight, or go dragging clanking chains through dark corridors, have nearly gone out of fashion. It is the ethereal phantom which now holds the public favor, the ghost of no thickness. Some spiritualists believe that every person who ever lived and died still inhabit the earth in the shape of ghosts. Now as there have been about a hundred billions who have lived and died, this earth must be literally swarming with spectres, and it is indeed a good thing that they have no thickness, for by this means a few billion can be packed in a small space without any trouble, indeed, in no space at all, for they are only like shadows on the wall. But if they are so plentiful, the great wonder is that we do not oftener see them. They must have a great trick of swinging edgewise as they pass in endless flocks along the ways of life.

One thing is certain, if the spirits of the dead, as represented by phantoms, have no thickness, we shall have plenty of room in the hereafter. There will be no crowding in ghostland. And when one considers the intense interest that the majority of people feel in the conditions after death it is not to be wondered at that so many fakirs make a good living by conjuring up the spirits of the dead for the entertainment of the credulous. Almost any "medium" will show you a ghost for the moderate sum of $1, although they may not always answer to the description given by the research society.—Detroit News-Tribune.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Eskimo dogs have been driven forty-five miles over the ice in five hours. A picked team of these dogs once traveled six miles in twenty-eight minutes.

A card press in the government printing office, Washington, prints 60,000 cards on both sides in one hour. They are printed and cut from a web of bristol board.

It is said that Macauley's memory was so retentive that, after reading a book once, he could give all the salient points of it, and recite many long passages of it verbatim.

A strange accident befell a boy who was chopping wood near Augsburg, Germany. His ax struck a wire clothesline, and at the same moment a flash of lightning struck the line, passed down the hatchet and killed him.

A horse in a wild state lives to be from thirty-six to forty years old; when domesticated he is usually played out at the age of twenty-five. It is thus seen that civilization does not contribute to the longevity of the animal.

Passtoukhoff, a Russian topographer, or surveyor, in making ascents of mountains in the Caucasus, having suffered from "mountain sickness," found a remedy in tea, almost boiling hot. It is reported that another party, prostrated by the illness, was able after this treatment to continue the ascent.

The king of the Belgians has just imported a beautiful little Chinese house as a curiosity. After much trouble it was acquired by the Belgian Consul at Shanghai. The house is a marvel of beauty. It is carved from top to bottom in splendid wood. The rooms are large and all furnished in Chinese style. The house, which will travel in pieces to Belgium, is to be set up at Laeken, where the king has his country house, and has already erected a Chinese pagoda and a Chinese tower.

Lord Erskine's Logic.

Lord Erskine, the famous English lawyer, once met a ruffian driver who was belaboring his horse, a miserable bare-boned creature, and Lord Erskine, who was intensely fond of animals, remonstrated. "Why," said the fellow, "it's my own; mayn't I use it as I please?" at the same time applying his cudgel. Erskine, irritated, sharply whacked the offender with his stick, and upon the ruffian protesting vigorously, his lordship replied: "Why, it (the stick) is my own; mayn't I use it as I please?"

FOR CUBAN RECIPROCITY

MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE SITUATION AND OUTLOOK.

In Place of Pleas of Solemn Obligation and Pressing Needs, American Interests Now Predominate and Cuba Cares Little or Nothing About the Matter.

In a spirit of candor and fairness, and with a knowledge of the essential facts bearing up the question, the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, under date of September 16, treats at some length "The Outlook for Cuban Reciprocity." It is taken for granted at the outset that an extra session of Congress will be called for November 9 to consider and act upon the proposed reciprocity treaty, and it is assumed that after few days spent in organizing, in maneuvering, and perhaps in filibustering, the legislators will go home for Thanksgiving week without having made any progress with the Cuban business. This will bring them close to the first Monday in December, the date for the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress—so close, in fact, that it is extremely doubtful whether definite action will be had on the treaty prior to the regular session. The correspondent thinks that in the very brief space between the end of the Thanksgiving recess and the beginning of the regular session "Congress will again tackle the Cuban reciprocity question, which has for many months been a sore disturber of our political peace." It would not, however, be at all strange or unreasonable if the Thanksgiving recess should be prolonged until the first Monday in December. In that event the time spent in the extra session would be time wasted. Should this view of the probabilities commend itself to the mind of the President, it may be that the extra session will not be called, and that the Cuban question will be permitted to take its turn in the regular legislative proceedings of the regular session. Many Senators and Representatives favor this course, and not without good reason.

It is very generally agreed that action by Congress on the Cuban reciprocity question long since passed out of the emergency stage, and that the ground for hasty procedure, heretofore so strenuously urged, no longer exists. That is evidently the view of the Sun's correspondent, for he says:

"That which was perhaps the strongest argument in favor of a generous policy toward Cuba is no longer an active factor. That consisted in the presentation of Cuba's dire needs and in the declaration of our responsibility for their relief. Though very much poorer than most Americans now suppose them to be, the Cubans are not immediately threatened with economic distress and financial disaster. They have quietly and patiently pulled themselves together, faced the misfortune which confronted them two years ago, and have virtually conquered it. They are getting along as best they can, but they are getting along. Their self-congratulation upon and public announcement of the healthy condition of their national treasury has created a mistaken belief in the general prosperity of the people. They are not now suffering, but they are far from prosperous. The argument of dire need and American responsibility will have little or no place in the coming discussion."

As a matter of absolute fact, "the argument of dire need and American responsibility" never should have had any place in the discussion, since it never was based upon actual Cuban needs or actual American responsibility. This being the case, the Sun correspondent rightly concludes that "the issue will turn upon the point of American and not of Cuban interests." The issue has from the beginning turned wholly upon the point of American interests. It started primarily in a Sugar Trust game of grab, artfully reinforced by the spurious pretext of "relief for Cuba." The philanthropic feature "caught on" so hard that the grab game was overlooked and lost sight of. Now, however, the charity element disappears and "American interest" is all that is left.

The Sun correspondent further describes the situation and outlook as follows:

"In former discussions the noise of the campaign has been made by the beet sugar interests of the United States. It now seems probable that this factor will have little or no prominence. It is generally admitted that the preposed treaty, limited as it is to a brief term, will be of less injury to them than would a continued agitation, with its disturbance of market conditions. It is currently reported that the active opposition of the beet sugar interests will be withdrawn.

"Although these interests were generally supposed to be the controlling force in the opposition heretofore, such is not at all the fact. Behind the noise and the vociferation of that element there stood another group, less noisy but more effective, really dominating the situation. This consisted of those who opposed any break in our present tariff barriers. They feared that a treaty with Cuba would be a breach in the walls through which would follow treaties with France, Newfoundland, the Argentine, Canada and perhaps with others, to the entire derangements of our present tariff system. This group has been, and still is, the effective force in opposition to the Cuban treaty.

"The strength which this element will develop in the coming session cannot now be measured. New influences, partly political and partly economic, have arisen. Attention is called to the declaration of the Republican national platform of 1896, virtually pledging protection to American sugar producers. Mr. Roosevelt's attitude is held to be a violation of that pledge of his party. Yet as President, he has committed himself unalterably to Cuban reciprocity, and as members of the party of which he is now the official head the Republicans in Congress are supposed to follow his lead."

As to the action, or non-action, of the beet sugar interests, we are not authorized to speak, but we think it very questionable whether the real friends of beet sugar will withdraw their opposition on the theory that a five-year treaty with its reduced tariff proviso is preferable to continued agitation. It is much more reasonable to suppose that they would prefer to have the treaty beaten once for all in a fair fight, with the certainty that it can never come up under a Republican administration as a disturber of peace inside the Republican party. The San Francisco Chronicle may be considered good authority on this point. In an extended article of approving comment on the attitude of the American Protective Tariff League in opposition to reciprocity in competitive products, whether with Cuba or with any other country, the Chronicle recently said:

"With all the capital seeking investment in this country, has any one heard of a new factory even seriously proposed in this State since Cuban reciprocity was threatened? The League is in the right and must prevail."

As to the "less noisy but more effective" opposition to which the Sun refers as "dominating the situation," we assume that the Tariff League and those who share its beliefs are referred to. The cap fits, and the League is perfectly willing to put it on and wear it. The Tariff League opposes any break in our present tariff barriers. It opposes the Cuban treaty because it is convinced that, as the Sun says, "such a treaty would be a breach in the walls through which would follow treaties with France, Newfoundland, the Argentine, Canada, and perhaps with others, to the entire derangement of our present system." Also because the Cuban treaty would be an act of bad faith and grossly unfair toward the domestic agricultural interests which have been guaranteed protection in the production of sugar and tobacco. With reasons such as these for foundation and backing it is not difficult to understand why "this group has been, and still is, the effective force in opposition to the Cuban treaty." Opposition based upon principle upon fair play and square dealing generally is effective. That it may continue to be effective in shaping the action of the Republican party in Congress is profoundly to be hoped.

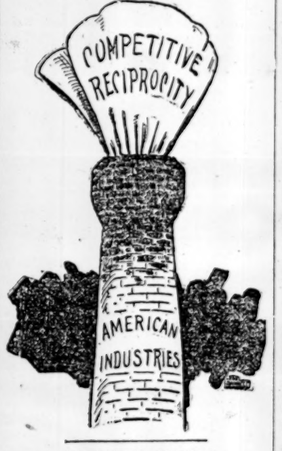
The Safer Guide.

In spite of the assertion of the St. Paul Pioneer Press—a mighty poor authority, by the way, as to Republican sentiment in Minnesota or elsewhere—that Minnesota and the Northwest "are to-day almost unanimously in favor of tariff revision," the Boston Herald is oppressed by the fear that Minnesota Republicans will continue to vote the Republican ticket. The Herald's fears are well grounded. That is precisely what Minnesota Republican may be depended upon to do. Tariff tinkering sentiment in Minnesota is chiefly stored away in the thought reservoirs of the fellows who write editorials for the metropolitan Republican newspapers. It does not exist among the Republican rank and file. The best proof of that is the fact that the largest Republican vote is piled up in Congressional districts where the Republican candidates are the most hostile to tariff tinkering. If you are looking for real political sentiment you will find election returns a safer guide than foolish editorials.

The Fight Against Hanna.

Johnson and Clarke are both making Senator Hanna the target for the greater part of their abuse. Were they to be believed, the Ohio Senator is first of kin to his satanic majesty—a man unworthy of respect among his fellows. But this is not the first campaign in which Mr. Hanna has played a conspicuous part—not the first political battle he has fought and won. He is as strong among the Ohio Republicans as he ever was, and will continue to hold his seat in the United States Senate. When the votes are counted in Ohio Johnson will find the people do not want him for Governor, but have decided that Myron T. Herrick is the better and safer man for that high office.—Baltimore American.

Don't Choke Up the Chimney.



An Effective Shield.

War in 1898, drought in 1901, strikes and slump in stocks in 1903, and yet protection enables us to weather them all without any apparent difference in our prosperity.

Was This Irony?

A jewel of a servant is a thing which few people in these days are any too ready to part with, and so Mrs. J. may have had some excuse for the selfishness which prompted her to advise her cook not to get married. The woman had been in her employ for ten years, was thoroughly acquainted with what housekeepers call "the ways of the house," and—well, as Mrs. J. observed—"you could have knocked me down with a feather when I learned that I might lose her." Therefore:

"Well, Bridget," she said, "you know that marriage is a serfous matter. There are times when it is better to delay until you know more of the man."

"Sure, mum, I know 'im well, though."

"Ah, yes, but even so, grave mistakes are often made."

"Ah, well, well, mum, perhaps I'll be more lucky than you were."

Should Cure Egotism.

Neither male nor female convicts in British prisons are permitted to see a mirror during the period of their incarceration.

LAW ON FAITH HEALING

Pierson's Guilt Affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

ACTION WAS CRIMINAL NEGLECT

Upholds Conviction of White Plains Man Who Failed to Give His Sick Child Medical Aid—Reader Stetson and the Quimby Family, Christian Scientists, Also Indicted, May Now Be Tried.

Albany, N. Y.—A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals in the case of People vs. Pierson, declaring dependence upon faith-healing in case of sickness to be criminal negligence.

J. Luther Pierson lives at White Plains, and early in 1901 was sentenced to $500 fine or 500 days' imprisonment for criminal neglect in failing to provide a licensed physician to attend his sixteen-months' old adopted daughter in a case of pneumonia, which afterward proved fatal. The conviction was secured under the Penal Code, which holds that "a person who omits without lawful excuse to perform a duty by law imposed upon him, to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor, is guilty," etc.

Justice Bartlett, in the prevailing opinion in the Appellate Division, held that the "medical attendance" referred to in the statute does not mean exclusively the attendance of a medical practitioner in the general sense of the term. The Appellate Division reversed the conviction.

In its opinion, written by Judge Haight, the Court of Appeals says: "It would seem that the legislative intent is reasonably clear, although possibly more precise language could have been employed. The section of the code under which the indictment was found contemplates that there are persons upon whom the law casts a duty of caring for minors.

"We are aware that there are people who believe that divine power may be invoked to heal the sick, and that faith is all that is required. There are others who believe that the Creator has supplied the earth, nature's storehouse, with everything that man may want for his support and maintenance, including the restoration and preservation of his health, and that he is left to work out his own salvation under fixed natural laws.

"There are still others who believe that Christianity and science go hand in hand, both proceeding from the Creator; that science is but the agent of the Almighty, through which He accomplishes results, and that both science and divine power may be invoked together to restore diseased and suffering humanity.

"But, sitting as a court of last resort for the purpose of construing and determining the meaning of statutes, we have nothing to do with variances in religious belief, and have no power to determine which is correct. We place no limitations upon the power of the mind over the body, the power of faith to dispel disease, or the power of the Supreme Being to heal the sick. We merely declare the law as given by the Legislature. We find no error on the part of the trial court that called for a reversal."

The Pierson case was regarded as in a measure a test case. Some time after the Pierson case came up the case of the Quimby family, several members of which were allowed to die without medical attendance, was reached in the same court. With the Quimbys, who were Christian Scientists, John Lathrop, a reader connected with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was indicted. They may now be tried.

FOUR FORGED PARDONS.

Military Prisoners at Alcatraz Released by Crime.

San Francisco.—James H. Darling, Joseph White, Cornelius Cokes and John L. Moore, military prisoners of Alcatraz, have been released on pardon papers which it is now discovered were forged. These fraudulent pardons were sent through the ordinary course, bearing the regular seals and stamps, and approved by the President, but by whom and by whose assistance the forgeries were perpetrated are questions not yet solved.

The four prisoners were sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and had more than two years to serve. They were set at liberty October 7.

The official stamps of the Department of California headquarters and of the Judge Advocate's office appear. The letterhead on which the pardon is typewritten seems genuine.

TO WATCH FOR CRANKS.

Giant Detective and Big Policeman Now on Duty at White House.

Washington, D. C.—Besides the two or three Secret Service men, uniformed policemen and civilian guards always on duty in the executive offices, a detective in plain clothes has been assigned to the waiting room. He is a giant, and is expected to make short work of cranks, for whom it is his particular duty to watch.

A six-foot policeman in uniform now stays very close to the north door of the White House, where most of the cranks call.

Anarchists in Porto Rico.

Socialists and Anarchists attacked the police in San Juan, Porto Rico. Forty arrests were made and several of the rioters were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Oppose Sympathetic Strikes.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement opposing sympathetic strikes and urging members of the building trades to accept the employers' arbitration plan and go to work.

Boston Americans the Champions.

The Boston Club, of the American League, won the deciding game with the Pittsburg Nationals for the professional baseball championship of the United States.

Archbishop Kain Dead.

Archbishop John J. Kain, of St. Louis, passed away peacefully in Mt. St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, Md., without apparent suffering. He was born in Martinsburg, West Va., in May, 1811. He was educated for the priesthood in St. Charles' Seminary, Baltimore, and ordained by Archbishop Spalding July 25, 1866.

Insular Question Reopened.

Suits pending in the United States Supreme Court, Washington, for recovery of duties paid on goods imported from Porto Rico and the Philippines reopen the insular question.

TO DISCHARGE 20,000 MEN

Railroads Retrench, Owing to Falling Off in Traffic.

Big Systems Begin to Reduce Forces to the Lowest Possible Limit Because of the Industrial Situation.

New York City.—Several railroad companies have announced reductions in their working force, and it is expected that between now and November 1 nearly every railroad in this country will discharge some of its employes. Such action, it is explained, is not unusual this time of the year, but a larger number of men will be dismissed this fall because the railroad companies have been working abnormally large forces since early last spring. A natural falling off in traffic is the reason generally assigned for these railroad dismissals.

Basing their estimates on the reductions already announced experienced railroad men say that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will probably be laid off by the railroads throughout the country this fall. There are about 1,250,000 railroad employes in the United States.

Vice-President Brown, of the New York Central, thinks that about 2500 men may be dropped from the payrolls of that system this month. The greater proportion of the dismissals will be from the car shops. Notices of discharge have already been served on 800 men in Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo.

About 1500 shop men, train men and track men will be discharged on the Pennsylvania system. Vice-President Pugh says that most of the men to be dismissed will be recent employes who were hired during the rush period of last spring. Few, if any, of the old employes of the Pennsylvania system are to be discharged, and no important work of improvement is to be suspended.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe operating department will lay off about 1500 men this month, and such improvements as can wait will be deferred until next year. The managers of the Atchison system believe that all kinds of heavy work can be done more cheaply next year than now.

Not less than 3000 employes will be dispensed with on the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific systems between now and December 1. These dismissals, it is said, are to be made because the work for which the men were hired is completed. It is probable that all of the transcontinental lines will cut down their working forces some after the crop shipments are over. The falling off in ore shipments has caused some of the Western roads to take off about ten per cent. of their freight trains.

The Illinois Central will curtail its operating force anywhere from 600 to 1800 men, and the Chicago and Alton will also make a small reduction.

President Ingalls, of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis system, says that it plans to [illegible] great volume of traffic over his lines, but he expects that it will be necessary to let some of his employes go as soon as the present rush slackens. The Lake Shore will dismiss nearly 1000 men this month, and the Michigan Central about half that number. About 300 of the Lake Erie and Western employes will be laid off on November 1.

The Erie management has already dismissed several hundred men from the repair shops and the operating force, and there will be a still further reduction between now and December 1. The West Shore will lay off about 300 men, and the Boston and Albany an equal number. A gradual reduction in the operating force of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is now under way, and before the pruning knife is laid away about 1000 employes of this company will be out of work.

The Missouri Pacific and other Gould lines will reduce thier working forces slightly, but there is to be no cessation in works of extension and improvement. The Wabash expects to increase rather than diminish the number of its employes on Pennsylvania improvements.

The Rock Island and the 'Frisco systems will lay off between 1000 and 1500 men this month and next.

CAVE $91,000 FOR MISSION WORK.

Sermon Scoring Christians Followed by Rich Harvest of Sheckels.

New York City.—At the twenty-first annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, held here, the missionary offering in cash and pledges amounted to $91,167. The Rev. A. B. Simpson, who preached the annual missionary sermon, asserted that for every man, woman and child in the United States $40 is spent annually for liquor and tobacco, while forty cents was the average contribution of each Protestant Christian in this country.

DESERTED THE MAINE IN BUNCHES

United States Battleship Loses Over One-Quarter of Her Crew.

Washington, D. C.—During the eight months ended September 1 there were 129 desertions from the battleship Maine, which carries a crew of 504 men. This unusual record is attributed to the fact that the Maine spent months in dock undergoing repairs after her trial trip, and that the crew were anxious for a cruise.

Most of the deserters were coal passers and landsmen who had never been on the water before they enlisted in the Navy.

Nields a United States Attorney.

The President appointed John P. Nields, an anti-Addicks man, United States Attorney for the District of Delaware.

Ohio Monuments Now National.

The ten Ohio monuments on the battlefield of Antietam, including one to President McKinley, were presented to the Government. Governor Nash, of Ohio, made the presentation speech, and Robert Shaw Oliver, Acting Secretary of War, accepted the monuments for the Government.

Damage Caused by Landslide.

Part of a mountain slid into a river near Birchingham, Canada, killing cattle, destroying canal locks and doing other damage.

College Bits.

The entering class at Williams numbers 150.

Tufts opened with a register of 356 students.

Cornell's registration to date shows 2345 students.

Dartmouth begins its 134th year with 798 students.

Six hundred new students enter the University of Nebraska this fall; total, 2600.

Columbia needs $10,000,000 to properly carry on its work, says President Butler in his annual report.

WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST

Russia Prepares For Crisis With the Japanese.

WARSHIPS RUSHED TO KOREA

England Fears Being Drawn Into Manchurian War—Germany's Possible Support of Russia is a Menace—Japan Plans Warily—Believing Conflict is Inevitable, She Seeks Alliance With China

London, England.—Though no overt act of war has been reported from St. Petersburg or the Far East, the unmistakable manner in which Japan and Russia are preparing for military and naval action leaves no doubt that the beginning of the contest is at hand.

The gravity of the situation is not underestimated by the members of the British Cabinet and the representatives of the Powers who are now in London. On every side fears are expressed that, owing to the peculiar attitude assumed by Germany with respect to the coming contest for supremacy in the Far East, England may be drawn into the strife.

More Russian warships have been dispatched from Port Arthur to Ma-San-Pho, and the principal military and naval commanders of Japan and Russia no longer pretend to conceal the fact that they are preparing to take the field. The war spirit is running high in both countries, and the leaders of conservative opinion appear to have abandoned all hope of averting a war that now seems to be inevitable.

A report from Cheefoo says that the Japanese have occupied Ma-San-Pho, Korea, and the officers of the Japanese and Russian fleets that are now lying in Ma-San-Pho harbor were hourly expecting that war would be declared.

It is reported from Port Arthur that the Tokio correspondent of the Novui Kral, the leading Russian newspaper in that town, has sent to his paper a dispatch which indicates that Japan is prepared to begin the conflict without further delay. He says that the Japanese press is pointing out that if Japan engages in war with Russia it will not be on account of the Russian occupation of Manchuria, but because Japan is determined to establish her position among the Powers.

BEAT YOUNG BOY TO DEATH.

Degenerate German Gets Light Sentence and Angry Crowd in Court Room Riots.

Bayreuth, Germany.—Andreas Dippold, a teacher, was found guilty here of manslaughter in having caused the death by ill-treatment of a boy who had been intrusted to his care. Robert Koch, President of the Deutsche Bank, placed his two sons, fourteen [illegible] Dippold during the summer, while Herr Koch and his wife were in Paris.

Dippold treated the boys with the greatest brutality, tying them by their hands and feet to the bed at night and otherwise maltreating them. The elder boy ultimately died from disuasge. The prisoner was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude and ten years' deprivation of his civil rights.

Medical experts who examined him testified that he was sane, but was a moral degenerate. They said that he was afflicted with a mania for blood, which could only be satisfied by inflicting torture.

The mildness of the sentence, which was apparently the heaviest that could be demanded, excited the spectators to fury. Men and women rose from their seats and cursed and threatened the prisoner.

The little boy, Joachin, said Dippold had told them that their parents believed they should be thrashed. The tragic picture of the boys, believing themselves abandoned by their parents to the fiendish malignities of Dippold, moved almost everybody to tears. The parents, who were present, covered their faces and sobbed.

'KNELT BY ROADSIDE AND DIED.

Woman Exhausted Within 100 Yards of Her Home.

Norristown, Pa.—Kneeling as in prayer, Mary, wife of James Young, of Bridgeport, was found with her face buried in a bank of soft earth, by an early morning milkman. She was dead. On one of her rigid arms there was a basket filled with provisions for the next day's dinner. Less than 100 yards away, at her cheerful home on Prospective avenue, were her husband and children, asleep and unaware that the wife and mother was dying of exposure in the street.

Mrs. Young went to the store during the evening and the members of her family, supposing she was asleep in the room, retired. Her death was due to heart disease and exposure.

RACE WAR IN LABOR UNIONS.

White Hod-Carriers Set Out to Down Colored Element.

Chicago, Ill.—White hod-carriers, numbering 9000 and including all nationalities, are determined to crush the negro union with its 300 members. The war has been going on for two years and has reached the Courts.

The white union is enjoined from interfering with the negro union, but there is no protection from the "educational committees," who argue with sandbags and brickbats, and the assaults have become so frequent and the feeling so bitter that union labor leaders have decided the negro union must disband and the members seek other employment.

Prince Cupid Coming.

Prince Cupid Kalanianaola, the new Congressional delegate to the United States Congress at Hawaii, and his wife, left Honolulu on their way to the United States on the steamship Siberia.

Missionary Slain in China.

The Rev. C. W. Kennedy, who graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University last June, has been killed by boxers in China, whither he went some months ago as a missionary.

Newsy Brevities.

The Klondike gold output is $1,000,000 short.

The total Government receipts for September were $44,969,818 and the expenditures $38,430,963, a surplus for the month of $6,540,000.

Mount St. Helena was in eruption on September 15, the date on which the earthquake shock was felt over the Pacific Northwest country.

The Supreme Court of California has sustained the divorce law of the State, which provides that a year shall elapse before the separation is made absolute.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY OCT. 15 1903.

OPPOSED TO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. — The liquor dealers of Elizabeth City have undertaken to overthrow local self-government. Beaten fairly in an election called by themselves, their creatures and tools in the Board of Aldermen have rejected the result. We understand that the result at Raleigh will be contested in the courts.

Let them go on in in their mad career. The more of this kind of work they do. the larger will be the majorities against them voted by men who love liberty and fairness as well as morality.

As for the Elizabeth City Board of Aldermen, they are a disgrace to free government and a dishonor to the voters of that town. From the beginning they have manifested the grossest partizanship for the liquor men. The crowning act comes admirally to to mark them once and forever for the scorn of descent men. No dog ever wore a master's collar more plainly than they wear the collar of the liquor dealers.

We clip the above from the Biblical Recorder of October the 14.h and insert it, not that the Aldermen of Elizabeth City need any defense at our hands, but to show how far the Recorder has fallen from the high aims and purpose of its establishment. From the days of Thomas Merredith, its founder, to the time of its present management, the Biblical Recorder was kept out of politics and its energies were devoted to the work of giving the truths of Gospel to the world as Baptist hold them, and it is a pity that it should now be diverted from its high calling to play the part of a dirty political sheet. As its editor insists on a course of abuse of those who do not agree with him in his many vagaries. it will be well for him to remember that blows are to be received as well as given in a fight of this kind.

The Aldermen of Elizabeth City are gentlemen, in everything the equal of the editor of the Biblical Recorder, and the use of such language as the above in regard to them and their discharge of an official duty is a far greater shame to a religious journal than it is to them and is calculated to injure the editor and his sheet far more than they.

But one question we would like to ask of the editor of the Recorder; Whose collar did he wear in 1900 when there was confessed fraud in the election throughout the State? To whose kennel of dogs did he then belong and whose collar did he wear?

Our visit to Gatesville last week during court was exceeding pleasant, besides doing a good work for The Carolinian, we met many old and valued friends. all of whom showed by their bright and cheerful faces that life's burdens were not so heavy as to break their spirits and bare them to the ground.

Crops are fairly good and prices are good, money is plentiful and the people are contented and happy.

It was an unusually large court for Gates. There were quite a number of cases on the State docket; one of unusual interest; that of Taylor for the selling of liquor contrary to law He wos found guilty and aentenced to two years on the road This case excited mucq interest because Taylor was sent to the roads for doing what had been done in the county by numbers of the best citizens since its organization as a county, viz. the selling of liquor. The difference being that heretofore there was no law on our statute books prohibiting a citizen from such sale, but now we have such a law put on the statute books by a democratic legislature and for the violation of this democratic law that deprives the people of their right, Taylor is taken from his wife and children and disgraced by a sentence of two years on the public road as a common malfactor. We have no sympathy with law breakers, nor unkind criticism of his honor, Judge Council for the severity of his sentence imposed, we regard him as an able and just judge and believe that in the imposing of the sentence (severe as we regard it) he but discearged his duty under the law as he saw it. But we cannot help from believing that a leaning to the side of mercy on this occasion by his honor and the granting of the request of the hundreds of the very best citizens of the county, would have done as much to vindicate the law as the sentence imposed.

In the sentence imposedupon Taylor, the people of Gates have a painful illustration of the fact that their rights are one by one being taken away from them. A few years ago the farmer raised his fruit and converted it into wine or brandy and sold it without let or hindrance by Stote laws or officials. But now by democratic legislation they are hemed in by law and their rights have been taken from them until they are approaceing the point of serfdom. How long they submit to this deprivation of their rights is to be seen. If this state of things had existed a hundred years ago the men of Gotes would have been seen with guns in their hands. It has come to pass and we believe that in 1904 teey will be seen with ballots in their hands as much opposed to democratic tyrany of their fathers were to the tyrany of England.

Since the above was in type we have learned that in view of the large petition of the good citizens of the county, in Taylors behalf, and the repentance and promise of Taylor, to do so no more. His Honor, after a timely and well delivered lecture to Taylor, changed the sentance from two years on the public roeds to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars and cost. We feel to thank his Honor both for his fearless vindication of the law, and his mercy to an ering fellow creature.

"It seems to me that the race problem in North Carolina is practically settled. The great bulk of the colored voters were disfranchised by the adoption of the amendment in August 1900 and they have apparently settled down and become reconciled to the situation. I have never seen such such friendly feeling exist between the two races, and as evidence of that fact only last week the Ashsville Citizen, one of the leading Democratic daily papers in North Carolina, and the colored Advocate, a leading colored newspaper were consolidated and today the Citizen is being edited by two editors, one a white man and the other a leading colored preacher, Rev. D Siom Orner, who has charge of his department. The course adopted by the Citizen in this respect has met with the entire approval of the Democratic press of the state, or at any rate I have not seen one word against it in any of the papers. This shows what a wonderful evolution has taken place in politics."

The above is taken from an interview with Chairman Rollins published in an issue of the Raleigh Morning Post for this week. We would like hear what our democratic contemporaries have to say.

Federal Court convened here on Tuesday, with Judge Purnell on the bench, but as usual there was very little business to be transacted. So court adjourned Wednesday. Attorney Skinner, of Greenville, and Mr. H. C. Dockery, of Raleigh, was in attendance.

Judge Purnell is one of the ablest, as well as one most popular judges in the State and we are always pleased to have him with us, while Mr. Skinner is lawyer of the highest abilty, and has but few equals and no superiors, as a prosecuting attorney.

Dr. J. V. Jay, a prominent physician of Barnardsville, Buncombe county, last Saturday while crazed from the effects of a protracted spree, murdered his three children and attempted to burn his residence. Dr. Jay was arrested and carried to Asheville and lodged in jail.

Chairman Rollins has gone to Washington to confer with President Roosevelt in regard to the contest between Mrs. Shipp and Postmaster Barkey, over the Lincolnton postoffice. The State Chairman will renew his endosement of the Republican postmaster.

Some days ago the penitentiary board met in Raleigh. They told the Warden to be a little more careful and not let so many convicts escape. That was the only sentence passed upon the Warden. There had been a report that not enough food was furnished the convicts, but this board said it was "found to be well prepared, wholesome and beneficial" but it was decided to add to the supper ration to all who were engaged in manuel labor. If the food was found to be wholsome and plentiful, why did they add more to the supper ration just to be wasted?—Caucasian

The above is another example of Democratic economy if the convicts needed more rations, they should have been allowed, but if they had a plenty we see no reason why they should have been allowed more to waste, and make the State pay for them. But this is another way the democrats have of running the state for her in debt, and wasting the people's money.

For Tariff Rearmament.

Mr. Balfour's pamphlet on the tariff question in Great Britain gives evidence that he, too, realizes, as Meredith has put it, that "England cannot afford to stake its all on the millennium and be ruined if it fails to appear" His argumant in favor of a revision of England's economic policy is the identical argument advanced by every farsighted Britishstatesmen. Academically, at least, it is unanswerable. The situation was never phrased better than by Lord Salisbury himself years ago when he said: "While nations are negotiating to obtain each other's favor, none is anxious about the favor of Great Britain because it has stripped itself of the armor and the weapons with which the battle is to be fought."

The burden of proof in the pending fiscal controversy is where Mr. Balfour places it—on the Cobdenites. When they induced England to decree Free-Trade they assured their countrymen, that in ten years not a Protective tariff would be standing in the world and every market would be free to British products. Since then every great State has adopted a Protective Tariff, and every British colony even has put up the barriers against the mother country. It has no open market left except its crown provinces. To secure better rates of entry from its own colonies, to protect them from reprisal when they grant them, and to have at hand the means to secure concessions from the Protection, or, as Mr. Chamlain put it, "resume the power of negotiation."

Commercially, Great Britain has preached and practiced a disarmament. In the face of a world equipped with hostile Tariffs it is potentially as helpless as Germany would be without a standing army, in the midst of a continent that is practically under arms. The question of the moment is whether the British electorate will undergo the immediate expense and sacrifice of a commercial rearment.—New York "Mail and Express."

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. F. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all Druggists. Trial bottle free.

Infanticide.

In the National Republican platform of 1896 one domestic industry, one only, was made the subject of a special and specific pledge—namely, the sugar industry, as follows:

The Republican party favors such Protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people can use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

On the strength of that pledge the Republican party placed the Protective sugar schedule in the Dingley Tariff law.

As the result of that union of pledge and performance a child was born; Beet Sugar.

Is the father (the Republican party) about to strangle his seven-year-old child?

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion it is no longer necessary to live milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach tronbles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

In the Federal Court Tuesday G. W. Taylor, colored, was convicted of violating the pension laws and was sent to penitentiary for two years.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

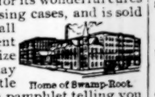
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The Salve That Heals.

without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following lines were inscribed to the memory of Mrs. Emma Smith of Hertford.

Oh! a mother, who is like her,
Who on earth can take her place,
What is Father, Sister, Brother,
When compared to loving mother,
Who can know and feel so fully,
All our wants, and little sorrows,
Who so watchful, tender, hearted,
Who so willing, ever willing,
To forgive, forget, and love,
Love unbounded ever, never ebbing,
Never changing, forever true,
Self denying, self forgetting,
Self ignoring for her children.
Do we know her; can we prize her,
Till by death she's taken from us,
Then she's gone and left us weeping,
Weeping for a mothers love:

J. A. K.

The Democrats are getting into a useless sweat over the Tariff When it needs reforming the people will let Republicans have control of the job. The Democrats have been tried—with free soup. Coxey armies and such like results.—Camden (N. J.) "Post-Telegram."

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo. writes, "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at all Druggists.

To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do you like it? If it suit your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican that is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again instituted in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do; We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Carolinian. We will do the talking and we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel" to more people

Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we challenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the State to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll put pomocracy and land right in the middle of the republican party.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. B. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.

Nos. 59 and 64 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER.

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents:

GEORG W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them,

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in,
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

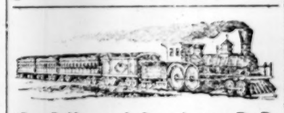
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.55 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.40 p. m
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.0 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m
Lv Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m
Ar. savanah	4.55 a. m	8.10 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m
Lv Hamlet, N C	9.05 p. m.	7.20 a. m
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.40 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	5.40 p. m
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m
Ar. Montgomery	10.0 a. m.	9.20 p. m
Ar. Mobile		2.35 p. m
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	3.30 p. m.	9.05 p. m
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	3.45 p. m

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C., 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.40 p. m.

J. BROWN, Jr.
Asst'r Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.



Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 1st, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2.40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4.20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9.25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11.00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11.36,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12.30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5.25,	p. m
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5.45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6.40	p m

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect Sept. 1, 1903.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 6.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Tyrrell R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River

Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

A. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt & Pass'r A.

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed,

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M. DEXTER,
Main St. - - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALBEMARLE HIGH SCHOOL.

'INCORPORATED,' Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fall Term Begins, September 14th, 1903.

Organized with view to having an up-to-date preparatory school for both sexes. Strong financial backing. College trained teachers to be in charge of School. Tuition rates reasonable. Instruction in all Common School and Academic branches. Courses so arranged as to afford preparation for College. Music to be taught by competent teacher.

A Methodist School, but non-sectarian in spirit.

School to be taught during coming year in the Academy house on Main Street.

For further information, Call on, or address.

W. A. BIVINS, A. B. Principal.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove* on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, OCT. 15 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST.
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

BRICK!
A WORD ABOUT BRICK. Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and all sizes in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address P. O. Box 1000, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now installing in the Residence of I. M. Meekins on Main St.
Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators

JAMES D. HATHAWAY
Doctor of Optics.
Attention given to Refractive defects of the Eye, difficult and Complicated cases a specialty.
No. Poindexter, St.

Dont Let Your
Property Be Sold
Under Mortgage
SEE HATHAWAY the real estate man, he will sell it for you at a good price, so you can make money.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. C. D. White of Hertford was in our city Monday on business.

Mr. C. S. Ward spent Sunday at his old home in Perquimans.

Mrs. Alula Julian of Hertford spent Thursday last in our city.

Mr. Geo. Rountree of Willow, was in our city Tuesday.

Mr. W. H. Ward Jr. of Hertford was in our city Tuesday.

Misses Deborah and Gertie Whitney of Mumford spent Monday in our city.

Mr. E. V. Perry of Hertford was in our city Tuesday.

Mr. Edd Winslow of Winfall spent several days in our city this week.

Mr. J. C. Wilson of Woodville attended court here on Tuesday.

Mr. D. M. Pugh, of Salvo, was in the city last week visiting friends.

Mr. Josiah Nicholson of Belvidere was in our city Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas Deans of Berkley is on a visit to friends and relatives in our town.

Mr. Starkey Hare of Greensboro was in attendance at Federal Court this week.

Miss Mamie Banks of Durants Neck, was in our city shopping, on Tuesday,

Rev. J. E. Elliott of Hertford assisted Rev. D. P. Harris in a revival at River Side Chappell last week.

Mr. T. T. Turner spent Sunday with his parents in Winfall.

Rev. R. H. Willis was in our town several days this week on a visit to his son.

Judge Purnell was the guest of Mr. I. M. Meekins while in our city this week.

Our old friend Mr. A. J. Ward of Edenton was in our town this week attending Federal Court and paid us a call.

Property transfers have been numerous in this county lately. The amounts range from $25. to $5,000.

Messrs. F. Sumner, R. W. Swain, Simpson, Nicholas Satenburg and Thos. Skinner of Hertford was in our city, Tuesday attending Federal court.

The family of Mr. J. Boyd Anderson arrived from Pensylvania on Saturday and will make their home among us, we extend them welcome.

Mr. Jno. T. Fogleman, a prominent citizen of Burlington, N. C., paid our office an appreciated visit Thursday, and reported the Republicans gaining ground in his section.

We are sorry to announce the illness of Mrs. J. W. Wilcox, at the home of her father Mr. J. H. Parker near Hertford, and hope for her a speedy recovery.

President Roosevelt has called an extra session of Congress to convenve Nov. 9th., to consider the question of reciprosity with Cuba.

John Armstrong, Col was shot and perhaps fatally wounded on Saturday night by Albert Bembury, also Col. The shooting took place during a free for all scrap between a number of negroes, Bembury is still at large.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. T. T. Whitcomb which occured at his home on Martin St. Tuesday morning. Mr. Whitcomb had been a resident of our city for several years, and was generally loved by all who knew him, he had been in feeble health for some time, and the end was not unexpected, but while all knew his time with us was short, we hated to give him up, and we extend our heart felt sympathy to the bereaved family and kin.

"Weep not, for he is not dead, but sleeping."

To Cure A Cold In One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quenine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Winfall Notes.

Mr. G. H. Pike spent Thursday in E. City on business.

Mr. M. M. Hurdle was in E. City last week for a few days.

Mr. J. B. Pike has returned from a business trip to E. City.

You Know What You Are Taking.
When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

The makers of platforms do not seem to be turning out any Free-Trade planks these days.

Treasury Department, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., October 16, 1903. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2.00 o'clock, p. m., of Tuesday, October 27, 1903, and then publicly opened to furnish the amounts of forage required at certain life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, full information in regard to which can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of the 7th. Life-Saving District, Shawboro, N. C., or to this office.
S. I. KIMBALL.
General Superintendent

Just how to straddle on the Tariff question and make a big for the labor vote puzzles the most astute Democrat.

Confessions of a Priest.
Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all Druggists. Only 50c.

France has increased the duty on American pork, ham and bacon We may retaliate on the ham proposition by taxing Franch plays and French actresses. In no other way can we save our bacon.—Pittsburgh "Dispatch."

Prosperity Under Republican Rule.

The people of the United States consume the equivalent of 95 per cent, of all we produce, and upon this fact Secretary Shaw declares that "not while these conditions continue will prosperity cease." Can there be a reasonable doubt as to the soundness of this view?—Omaha "Bee."

We need at once a few more Teachers for Fall schools. Good positions are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.
AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
J. L. Graham, L. L. D., Manager,
152 154 Randolph Building,
Memphis, Tenn.

Broke Into His House.
S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at all Druggists.

Gift To The State Colored Normal of Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mr. R. O. Preyer and Rev. Dr. Wm. Yost of the state of Ohio; who some years ago donated five acres of land one mile from Elizabeth City for the use of the Normal and Industrial School, providing that at least "three months of school must be kept on the property each year." Some over two years ago the building on said property was destroyed by fire and since that time the Normal and Industrial School has made no attempt to use the same. But the gentlemen above named still desirous of doing something towards promoting the industrial training of the Colored youths throughout Eastern North Carolina, have generonsly donated the said tract of land to the State Board of Education, and R. O. Preyer, M. B. Culpepper, Elisha Overton and P. W. Moore was named as trustees, to hold said land for the Industrial and Educational Department of the State Colored Normal School of Elizabeth City.

There is no reverting claim in this deed, but the land is given in fee simple for the industrial training of the colored youths of Eastern North Carolina. This lot of land is easily worth five hundred dollars and is by far the largest gift the Colored State Normal has ever received.

Mr. Preyer and Dr. Yost are very anxious to see the industrial feature established in connection with the State Normal School and believe it has been too long neglected in the schools for the colored race. Mr. Preyer and Dr. Yost have always shown themselves friends to education and this last gift they hope not only to benefit the Negro race, but the whole community.

P. W. MOORE, Principal.

A Perfect Painless Pill.
Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to acting, remove the bile clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says; "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Teachers wish to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to Prof. J. L. GRAHAM, L. L. D., 152-154 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn for particulars concerning his special Teacher's Examination Course.

This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examintion in every State in the Union. Leading educators pronounced it the best course ever offered to the Teaching profession and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

Pat's Ttouble.

Pat had come over to America with the expectation of finding money lying around loose, only waiting for some one to pick it up. Of course this was long ago. Pat had soon become disillusioned and was always glad to get hold of odd jobs which would net him him a little something to help him keep body and soul together. Finally, becoming tired of the struggle, he decided to end it all, and was very industriously tying a rope around his waist when his landlord happened in on him. After watching him curiously for a few minutes, he asked;

What's up, Pat? What are you trying to do?"

"Troyin' to choke meself, av course was Pat's answer.

"Choke yourself? You can't do it that way. You'll have to put the rope around your neck."

"Sure an' I thried thot, but I couldn't breathe."

The Bridge.

I stood on the bridge at midnight,
As the clocks were striking the hour,
And the moon rose o'er the city,
Behind the dark church tower.
And like the waters rushing
Among the wooden piers,
A flood of thought came o'er me,
That filled my eyes with tears.
How often, O, how often,
In the days that had gone by,
I had stood on that bridge at midnight,
And gazed on that wave and sky!
How often, O, how often,
I had wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom,
O'er the ocean wild and wide.
For my heart was hot and restless,
And my life was full of care,
And the burden laid upon me
Seemed greater than I could bear.
But now it has fallen from me,
It is buried in the sea;
And only the sorrow of others
Throws its shadow over me.
Yet whenever I cross the river,
On its bridge with wooden piers,
Like the odor of brine from the ocean
Comes the thought of other years.
And I think how many thousands
Of care encumbered men,
Each having its burden of sorrow,
Have crossed the bridge since then
I see the long procession
Still passing to and fro;
The young heart, hot and restless,
And the old, subdued and slow!

And forever and forever,
As long as the river flows,
As long as the heart has passions,
As long as life has woes,

The moon and its broken reflection,
And its shadows shall appear,
As the symbol of love in Heaven,
And its wavering image here.
—Longfellow.

For September Only!
We are offering the CAUCASIAN and PEARSONS MAGAZINE, Both for $1.25.
The regular price of the Paper and Magazine are one dollar each you save 75 cents by ordering both this month.
Caucasian Publishing Co.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE GREATEST OFFER OF THE YEAR!
The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION Circulation Over 150,000
The SUNNY SOUTH, Weekly Circulation Over 100,000
Thomas E. Watson's Life of THOMAS JEFFERSON
And TWO Estimates at the CASH $10,000 COTTON CONTEST
All Four for Only $1.25

The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
Is the world's greatest and most widely read weekly newspaper—the farmer's friend, the woman's companion, the children's joy—one dollar a year.

The SUNNY SOUTH
Is the recognized standard Southern Literary weekly—devoted to Fiction, Romance, Literature and Household reading especially adapted to the fireside—fifty cents a year. . . . . .

LIFE and TIMES of THOMAS JEFFERSON
By Hon. Thomas E. Watson, written for The Weekly Constitution as the first volume of WATSON'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, the greatest of all of Watson's great Histories. The LIFE OF JEFFERSON was begun in The Weekly Constitution in July—being published weekly and to be completed between now and Christmas. All subscribers to The Weekly Constitution at $1.00, or to both The Weekly Constitution and The Sunny South at $1.25 for the two, will be sent FREE, upon request made accompanying subscription, A COMPLETE PUBLICATION OF ALL THE BACK installments of THIS GREAT HISTORY, which should be in every household. You thus get TWO INVALUABLE WEEKLY PERIODICALS, one news, the other fiction and literature—and in addition, a publication of all back installments of THIS GREAT HISTORY, bringing you to the date of your subscription—all for the trifle of $1.25.

The $10,000.00 PORT RECEIPTS CONTEST
Is upon the TOTAL RECEIPTS OF COTTON at all U. S. Ports from 1 Sept., 1903, to 12 January, 1904, both inclusive. It is offered only by the Constitution and not in connection with any newspaper syndicate, and hence is limited to the Constitution's Circulation.
The prizes are $3,000.00 for the exact or nearest to exact figures, $1,500.00 for the next best, $500.00 for the next, $200.00 for next, and $125.00 for the next best estimate, for five next nearest $50.00 each, 10 next $25.00 each, 20 next $15.00 each, 50 next $7.50 each and 100 next best estimates $5.00 each. Total of set prizes $7,000.00. IN ADDITION $1,000.00 in five $200.00 prizes for the best estimates in five monthly sections of contest and $2,000 in two great consolation offers for 500 bales and 1,000 bales each way from exact figures.

The Statistics covering the contest for last few years are:

Cotton Year.	Total port receipts September 1 to 12th of following January, both inclusive:
1897-1898	6,070,773
1898-1899	6,259,178
1899-1900	4,261,365
1900-1901	4,846,751
1901-1902	5,279,507
1902-1903	5,315,870

WRITE BY THE NEXT MAIL if additional particulars wanted, or, what is better, send subscription remittance, with estimates, direct by money order or registered mail to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

INTENTIONS THAT COUNT.

Only Those Put Into Practice Amount to Anything.

The paving of the road to a very uncomfortable place is said to be composed of good intentions. Nowhere else has this material been tried for paving, though it is plentiful enough for almost any purpose. We all know people whose houses burn when they are "just going to" insure, who lose a cow or a horse when they are "just going to" mend the fence or close the gate, who are "just going to" buy stock when it goes up like a rocket, who are "just going to" pay a note when it goes to protest, who are "just going to" help a neighbor when he dies, who are "just going to" send some flowers to a sick friend when it proves too late. In fact, they are "just going to" do things all their lives, but never get them started.

"To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it," says Tillotson, "is as if a man should put off eating and drinking until he is starved to death."

Under every clock in a factory at Cleveland, O., is the motto, "Do it now!" Such a motto, lived up to by every one, would spare the world much trouble. It would add thousands of good deeds to daily happenings, save many firms from bankruptcy through bad debts, paint hundreds of pictures only dreamed of, write books without number and straighten out half the tangles of our complicated social life. The habit of putting off disagreeable duties is responsible for much needless unhappiness, for these bugbears weigh on the mind and prevent the satisfied content that comes from duty well performed. Most tasks promptly undertaken prove less difficult than we anticipated, and the joy of accomplishment often compensates for any hardship experienced.

Don't get to be known for unfulfilled good intentions. Good intentions carried out become the good deeds that make men useful, loved and famous. Doing things rather than just planning them makes all the difference between success and failure.—Success.

A RIVAL OF MARCONI.

Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical

FASTEST SEAGOING YACHT.

Millionaire Leeds' New Craft Expected to Break All Former Records.

When William B. Leeds, president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, goes to sea it will be in the fastest ocean going steam yacht afloat, and the most luxurious too, says a New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Noma is the name of President Leeds' new aquatic palace. When finally completed, with the last touch of paint and polish to the brass work, she will have cost President Leeds $500,000.

The Noma on a recent trial tore through the waves at the rate of twenty-three and three-fifths miles an hour. It was her first trip, and when the rough spots in the machinery wear off it is not unlikely that the Noma will travel twenty-five miles an hour. This will make her the fastest steam yacht that ever floated. The Noma is pretty and she is luxurious. There is a telephone service that reaches every part of the ship. Mr. Leeds upon arising in the morning can talk with the captain or the engineer, or he can inquire of the steward what he may expect for breakfast. There is also a system of hot air heating.

NEW COLLEGE FRATERNITY.

Only Undergraduates of Law Schools Will Be Eligible.

A new secret Greek letter fraternity named the Sigma Nu Phi, designed to embrace chapters in all the law schools of the United States, filed articles of incorporation at Washington the other day, says the Philadelphia Press. Members of other fraternities will not be admitted. The membership will be confined entirely to undergraduates of law schools and alumni associations and their faculties.

It is purposed ultimately to own a fraternity house in Washington and publish a paper there. The members on occasion of public functions will wear gowns similar to those worn by justices of the United States supreme court. Fraternity rings will be worn instead of fraternity pins. The incorporators are members of the faculty and undergraduates of the National University School of Law.

A Very Ancient Snake.

The African cobra ranges from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. That it was known in northern Africa thousands of years ago is shown by its familiar appearance in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Near Cape Colony it is almost exterminated, and its destruction is much promoted by that curious and valued long legged hawk known as the secretary bird. Six or seven species of cobra have been distinguished, three of which belong to the Indian region.

Not Yet Ripe.

Two physicians were holding a consultation. Some idea of the expense of living this yacht may be gained from the fact that the washbowls alone cost $180. President Leeds has his stateroom aft. On each side is a bathroom, one for Mr. Leeds and another for Mrs. Leeds.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Foley's Kidney Cure
Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases
Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.
If you notice any irregularities, commence taking Foley's Kidney Cure at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and I had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes
Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st 1903.

NORTH.
Out:—8:25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-45 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.
In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.
Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.
In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)
All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.
Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.
Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.
SUNDAY.
8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:
That your eyes you should vismean blindin thinking it therefore not time to attend only take a time and mostest your eyes properly.
You should this important er day as there man blind to simple reason ed on putting until it was too
I also carry jewelry, watch &c. Besure to
HAVE hurting, it me. It may ness if you peris nothing, and worth your to it. It will little of your ey to have me and fit you not postpone matter another is many a day for the that he insistthe matter off late.
a full line of Yes, silverware call on me.
THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.
—ARCHITECTS.—
Raleigh, - - - - N. C.
That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

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IF SO COME TO US FOR A
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WANTED, 500,000, Boushalls of WHITE SCUPPERNONG GRAPES and to contract with farmers to raise grapes, have finished our winery at Norfolk, Va. of two million gallons capacity, Which will be in operation by, September 1st. For terms and prices, apply to our Agents at shipping points or to.
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Eleven Instructors. Enrollment past year 266. Twenty-fifth Annual Session opens September 21st, 1903. Write for Catalogue.
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Successor to John H. Ziegler.
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From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
GRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

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Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

DOWIE HOST IN NEW YORK

Elijah II. Begins His Crusade to Regenerate the Metropolis.

FOLLOWERS NUMBER ABOUT 4000

The Crusader Says That He Has Gone to New York in His Prophetical Capacity Merely, and Wishes Only to Do Good—His Plan of Operations—Description of the Leader and His People.

New York City.—John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of the Church of Zion, who claims to be Elijah II., and the commander of the Restoration Host, which is to reform wicked New York in two weeks, and gather into the Zion fold all the erring of this city, and incidentally confiscate ten per cent. of their wages for the sacred uses of John Alexander Dowie, arrived at the hour appointed at the Grand Central Station in the palatial private palace car Acadine.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Dowie and attended by a large personal staff of deacons, officers of the Zion Guard, press agents, managers, and collectors.

The rank and file of the invading army of reformation and collection arrived at about the same time in day coaches over various roads, and entered the city at points from the Battery to West Twenty-third street.

Eight special trains from Zion City, Ill., arrived over the various railroads with 4,000 of the host. In squads and sections the men and women streamed

DOWIE AND HIS WIFE IN THEIR CLERICAL ROBES.

into Madison Square Garden throughout the forenoon. Many of the men wore the uniform of the Zion Guards, and nearly all of the women wore over their shoulders a sash of blue, white and yellow.

Dowie was driven in one of his two private carriages, which were sent on ahead, to the Plaza Hotel, where he has two magnificent suites, and later was driven to Madison Square Garden.

The rank and file rode in street cars to Madison Square Garden, and reported, and then hustled around the neighborhood for something to eat after their long railroad journey. After eating they started out to find the cheap theatrical boarding houses and furnished room places where they will live during their stay in the city.

Each one of the enthusiastic followers of the modern prophet will have to pay at the rate of fourteen cents a meal. The arrangements provide for an actual expense of about twelve and a half cents for service and breakage, which is deemed a small estimate. No attempt will be made to derive a profit from the feeding of the multitude.

When Dowie reached the Garden about 11 o'clock 3,000 of the host were awaiting his arrival.

Scattered around the entrance to the Garden were the Zion Guards, wearing black uniform, with black peaked cap. On the cap just above the peak was a gilt dove, and under it the word braided in gilt letters, "Patience." In the belt that they wore was a holster which held a Bible. The Bible is used by the men and women as a sword, and at the command, "Present arms," the Bibles are withdrawn from the wearers' belts and thrust forward with the leaves open.

Conspicuous also was the Zion Band, numbering thirty-eight members, dressed in a bright green uniform. On their hats was printed "Zion City Band."

There was a seemingly inextricable confusion in the Garden. Light baggage of all sorts was piled about the floor, carpenters were hammering, babies crying, and there was a endless babble of conversation. One heard on every hand the Zion salutation, "Peace to thee." Into this clamor entered Dowie. His following fell back, and the thousands seated about the hall rose and faced their leader. He stood before them bareheaded, his hand uplifted; then his voice boomed out sonorously:

"Peace be to thee."

"Peace to thee be multiplied," came the response in one voice.

Dowie mounted to the box over the Madison avenue entrance, and gave orders that the crowd be divided. He scolded them as if they were a lot of school children, and divided them up into sections so that the roll call could be read. He ordered the band to play and went around restoring order among the throng of Zionists. "Peace be unto thee" was the greeting he gave to all, although the scene at the Garden was anything but peaceful for a while, the host talking and making a great noise.

"Elijah II." in the flesh is a roly-poly little man, about five feet five inches in height and of aldermanic girth. His shrewd black eyes are arched with black brows, but his heavy, square cut beard is white. The top of his head is bald, but behind his ears the uncut locks hang over his collar. His nose is straight but thin, sharply pointed, and projecting at the tip, an inquisitive, prying nose. He retains the Scotch burr in his speech, and occasionally relapses in broad Scotch.

His followers are the sort of people one might expect. For the most part they are persons who are glad to have some one in authority to do their thinking for them. As a body they are neatly and comfortably clad, cleanly in their person, and exceedingly well behaved. They are not weak nor vicious nor trampish. They are sincere in their belief in Dowie. His power over them was shown when he first arrived at the Garden and began to straighten out the tangle. His authority is complete and unquestioned.

An incident of the arrival of the "Host" was the loss of a $1500 diamond and pearl brooch by Mrs. Elijah Dowie. It was stolen while she was leaving the private car in which the Dowie party travelled.

Dowie has done many wonderful things, though nothing he has yet attempted is so stupendous as his self-set task of converting the greatest city of the New World in two weeks.

Born in Scotland and graduated from a divinity school, he failed to achieve more than mediocre success as a minister of the Gospel. He went to Australia and there formulated and first preached his doctrine of divine healing on which his Christian Catholic Church is based. He was ridiculed and mobbed and imprisoned. With less than a hundred dollars he then left for America.

Inspiration or foresight took him to Chicago just before the World's Fair. In a rude tabernacle of boards he launched his faith-cure creed. The newspapers attacked him and he fought them, gaining notoriety and much free advertising. He bought land and built a city, called Zion. He established industries that attracted workers to his church and paid big dividends.

To-day he boasts that he is worth $23,000,000, for everything in Zion City and even the city itself is in his name.

That is the man who has come to New York. He will live at the Plaza Hotel and drive behind his own high-stepping horses.

Three or four times a day great public mass meetings are to be held in the city's greatest auditorium. Here Dowie himself will try to convert those who, from curiosity or other motives, are drawn to attend. Outside the four thousand of the faithful of the "Restoration Host" will try to drive the people into the meetings. The city has been divided into districts, and to each of these certain workers will be assigned. They will visit every house and urge every person to come and hear their leader and master.

Bandits Raid a Bank.

Bandits raided a bank in Vilborg, South Dakota, obtained $5000 and escaped on a hand car.

Site of Australian Capital Chosen.

The Federal Senate of Australia, by a vote of nineteen to ten, rejected the action of the House in selecting Tumut, New South Wales, as the capital of the Commonwealth, and then selected Bombala, which was favored by the Victorians.

Killed For Price of a Meal.

When John Cassazza, a teamster, refused to pay for a meal he had eaten, James Expapas, the restaurant keeper, killed him deliberately at Chicago, Ill.

Two Lives For Thirty-six Cents.

In the Superior Court, Hartford, Conn., Paul Missik was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced by Judge Wheeler to be hanged February 11. Missik shot Charles O'Brien in a dispute over thirty-six cents which Missik claimed O'Brien owed him.

Cattle Embargo Off.

An official order, revoking the quarantine against cattle, sheep and swine in Massachusetts and New Hampshire on account of the foot and mouth disease, was issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington.

Sells Farm to Help Dowie.

Aman Schwert, a German farmer living near Valparaiso, Ind., has sold his farm, valued at $20,000, and given the money to John Alexander Dowie. Schwert recently borrowed $5000, mortgaging his place for Dowie's interests. Several Porter County farmers have, within the last year, sold their property and moved to Zion City.

Nome Miner Robbed of His Gold Dust.

Two masked and armed men robbed R. D. Hunter, of the Northern Light Company, of $7000 in gold dust at his camp near Nome, Alaska, but overlooked 400 ounces lying in plain view.

Lost Prisoners and His Job.

The President, on the recommendation of the Attorney-General, has removed Marshal Fred. A. Field, of Vermont, for dereliction of duty in permitting the escape at Providence, R. I., of three Chinamen intrusted to him for deportation.

Jury to Investigate Boodling.

Four hundred citizens of Kansas City have signed a petition asking the call of a jury to investigate charges of boodling made against the Board of Education of that place.

Prominent People.

Attorney-General Knox has returned to Washington from his vacation.

The Czar of Russia will go to Rome to visit the King of Italy early in November.

Ex-Queen Lilluokalani is going to Washington to press her claims again this winter.

Colonel George B. McClellan can speak four languages fluently—English, German, French and Italian.

King Leopold of Belgium is very proud of the beauty of his hands, and also of his beard, giving both the most exacting care. He never wears gloves.

Grover Cleveland visited Buffalo, N. Y., to attend the funeral of W. S. Bissell, for the first time since 1891.

Prime Minister Balfour has completed his Cabinet by admitting the new Marquis of Salisbury as Lord Privy Seal.

It is announced that President Plaza, of Eucador, intends to go to the United States soon. He will remain there long enough to visit the St. Louis Exposition.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has been appointed an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Odell, with rank of colonel, and will attend the Governor at all military functions.

KILL AMERICAN RENEGADE

Desperate Fight in Small Boat With Filipinos.

Natives of Negros Vanquish American Buccaneers in a Terrific Battle, Lieutenant Johnson Meeting His Death.

Manila, Philippine Islands.—Inspector Hermann and Supply Officer Johnson, of the Philippine Constabulary, who embezzled funds of the Mindanao Government and started to be pirates, were attacked one night last week by six Filipinos, the crew of a native boat of which the pirates had taken forcible possession. The encounter took place off the west coast of Negros. Johnson was killed at once. Hermann was stabbed in the neck and a native deserter of the name of Fuentes was also stabbed.

Hermann fought ferociously and killed four of the attacking party at the closest range.

The struggle took place in a narrow boat, and the remaining two of the attacking party, who were covered with blood, jumped overboard. It is not known whether they escaped or were drowned.

In the meantime Hermann bandaged his wound and navigated the boat to the shore. There he abandoned the craft and escaped to the mountains from a point near the former landing place of the pirates at Bayauan. From there he sent his carbine to the president by a friendly native and then disappeared. He was last seen last Saturday, when he was suffering severely from his wounds.

The constabulary recovered the boat, a rifle, two revolvers and a portion of the stolen money. They also found Johnson's body in the heap of dead sailors. The deserter Fuentes, who had been stabbed, was still alive when the constabulary arrived on the scene. The body of Johnson was buried on October 7 by the villagers of Nabalao.

Johnson and Hermann were Pennsylvanians and enlisted in the United States Army in Philadelphia. They had good records while in the regular service.

MONTANA LYNCHING.

Convicted Murderer Taken From Cell and Hanged.

Hamilton, Montana.—Walter Jackson, the convicted murderer of Fonnie Buck, a six-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail here late at night by a mob and lynched.

Shortly before midnight seventy-five men, armed with rifles or shot guns, forced their way through the rear of the jail and overpowered Jailor Stephens, who was able to offer but slight resistance. Jackson was found cringing in the darkest corner of his cell.

The prisoner pleaded piteously for mercy, but was rushed into the street, where the mob had already provided a rope. This was quickly thrown over an electric light pole, and the noose placed about Jackson's neck. He was asked if he had anything to say, but only pleaded for mercy.

The mob pulled the man into the air and left his body hanging. They quietly dispersed. Not a shot was fired.

The murder of Fonnie Buck caused intense excitement. The boy's body was found horribly mutilated.

ROB BANK AT LEISURE.

Four Men Hold Citizens of Berwick, Ill., at Bay and Secure $28,000.

Peoria, Ill.—Four men drove into the little town of Berwick, eight miles west of Abingdon, and picking the lock off the front door of the Farmers' State Bank, drilled the door of the vault and forced the combination, securing $28,000. A number of residents, awakened by the explosion, appeared on the scene, but were held at bay. The robbers loaded their booty in their rig and escaped.

Pitcher Doheny Wildly Insane.

After felling his nurse with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, at Andover, Mass., Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National League baseball pitcher, for more than an hour held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered, and, after an examination by two physicians, was adjudged insane, and committed to the asylum at Danvers.

Indianapolis Democratic.

Unofficial returns in the Indianapolis city election give Holtzman, Democratic candidate for Mayor, 20,594; Bookwalter, Republican, 19,656; Hitz, Prohibition and Independent, 5470; Holtzman's plurality, 938. Edward W. Little, Democrat, is elected Judge of the Supreme Court over Thomas C. Whallon, Republican, by a plurality of from 600 to 800.

Banquet in a Big Drain Pipe.

In a huge drain pipe, made brilliant with long strings of electric lights and banks of flowers, delegates to the annual meeting of the Iowa League of Municipalities, at Waterloo, Iowa, were entertained at a banquet. The "Sewer Banquet," as it was called, was the special feature of this year's convention of the league.

Noted Rabbi Dead.

The Rev. Marcus Jastrow, Rabbi Emeritus of the Synagogue of Rodef Shalom, Philadelphia, Pa., died, aged seventy-three. He was one of the oldest prominent rabbis in America.

Schwab Accused.

At the Shipbuilding Trust hearing in New York City Daniel Le Roy Dresser declared that Charles M. Schwab wrecked the concern.

Mob Wrecks Newspaper Office.

A mob entered the office of the Journal at Kensal, North Dakota, spilled several cases of type in the street and wrecked the interior of the office. The editor, C. L. Allen, in his paper, has been fighting a lawless element, and it is believed that the members of that gang committed the outrage.

Business Section of Town Burned.

The business section of Shaw, Miss., the principal town in Sunflower County, was burned. The loss is nearly $50,000, with little insurance.

Life Term For a Boy.

Earl Ellsworth, the boy who confessed to having murdered his father and mother and a boarder at his home, in Woodstock, Ill., has been sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. When the boy was arrested he tried to show that his father had killed his wife and the boarder and had then committed suicide.

Fifteen Years For Stealing Forty Cents.

Fifteen years at hard labor in the Penitentiary for stealing forty cents was the sentence fixed for Albert Turner, twenty-eight, colored, in Judge Littleford's Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cuban Budget of $15,000,000.

At a meeting of the Cuban Cabinet at Havana, a budget of $15,000,000 was decided upon. The budget last year was never discussed by Congress and was never put into force, it being allowed to lapse. It was illegal it form.

Arbitration Treaty Signed.

The arbitration treaty between France and England, signed in London, provides for reference to the Hague tribunal of all judicial differences not involving the honor or independence of the two nations.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra..$	—	@$	21
Firsts	19	@	20½
Seconds	17	@	18½
State dairy tubs, firsts	18	@	19
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	11½
Small	11¼	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3¾
Full skims	2½	@	2¾
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	28	@	30
State and Penn	28	@	30
Western—Choice	24	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 90	@	2 95
Medium, choice	—	@	2 30
Pea, choice	—	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice	3 35	@	3 40
White kidney, choice	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal	2 50	@	2 55
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Snow, per bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., per carrier	1 25	@	1 50
Niagara, per carrier	1 25	@	1 50
Concord, per carrier	80	@	90
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Peaches, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 50	@	8 50
Muskmelons, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	14
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	18	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, State, per lb	9	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	32	@	33
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	29	@	30
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90	@	90½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	85	@	1 15
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	35	@	1 90
Egg plant, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Conn., white, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per doz	25	@	50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	3 00
Corn, per 100	25	@	1 50
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 70	@	5 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	91
No. 2 red	—	@	85¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	52¾
Oats, No. 2	—	@	41½
No. 2 white	—	@	43½
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	58	@	58½
Lard, city	6¼	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 35
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 40
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9

GAVE HIS SON TO THE GALLOWS

Father Claims $150 Reward For Capture of Condemned Murderer.

Atlanta, Ga.—Application was made to Governor Terrell for the $150 reward offered for the capture of "Tom" Carruthers, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Henry Byrd, and who escaped shortly after receiving his sentence. The State officers were dumbfounded to see that the application for the reward came from the father of the condemned youth, a farmer of Wilcox County. The application is indorsed by the Sheriff, who says that the old man gave the officers the information which led to his son's arrest.

Importing Boys From New York.

For years the glass factories of Fostoria, Ohio, have had trouble getting enough boys to work for them. Recently the proprietors tried the experiment of importing a score of lads from an orphans' home of New York City. The scheme seems practical, and arrangements will be made to get several hundred of these boys. A large building is to be erected that will be run as a hotel, and the lads will be housed there in proximity to the works.

Price of Silver Too High.

The Director of the Mint purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage, at an average of sixty and one-eighth cents an ounce. This is the highest price yet paid, and no further purchase will be made at that figure.

Cranberry Crop Short.

Abel D. Makepeace, the cranberry man of Cape Cod, the largest individual grower in the world, estimates this year's crop as slightly smaller than that of last year. A year ago his vines produced 16,000 barrels.

$38,000 Damages For a Lineman.

Arthur J. Hogan, of Newark, N. J., a former employe of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, received a verdict for $38,000 damages against the United Electric Company in the United States Circuit Court, Trenton. He sued for $75,000. Hogan was a lineman, and while at work for the telephone company received a shock from the intersecting lines of the defendant corporation, because, it was illeged, of improper insulation.

Ship-Building Scandal Harmless.

The country generally is little affected by the ship-building scandal.

Newest Corn Crop Estimates.

The cotton crop for the present season is estimated by the special committee of the Association of Commissioners of Agriculture at 10,271,000 bales.

Big Railroad Earnings.

The Rock Island Railway system for the fifteen months ended June 30 earned $42,000,000.

Pump Trust Moves to Buffalo.

The Steam Pump Trust is moving to Buffalo the pump works, long the leading industry of Lockport, N. Y.

FORGED FOR $1,500,000

Startling Discovery by Receivers of a Massachusetts Corporation.

Signatures to Securities of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Co. Are Said to Be Fraudulent.

Worcester, Mass.—Recent investigations into the affairs of the Worcester and Southbridge Street Railway Company, which went into the hands of receivers last August, convince the receivers that there have been extensive forgeries in connection with the notes of the company.

According to the report of the receivers the forgeries amount to $1,500,000, and the total amount of company paper placed on the market has been $930,000. It is now said that more than one-half of this sum has been raised on notes with forged indorsements or on notes raised after they had been correctly indorsed.

Soon after the receivers began to examine the accounts of the company last August, through Charles F. Kellogg, of Boston, an expert accountant, they were astounded to learn of the large amount of paper floated, and wonder was expressed how it was done because the men interested in the road financially denied ever signing notes for the amounts returned in some cases.

George W. Wells, the millionaire President of the American Optical Works, in Southbridge, declared he never indorsed a note for more than $5000 at any one time, but it is asserted that notes for $25,000 bearing his signature have been produced.

Fred Thayer, of Blackstone, a big woolen manufacturer, who is President of the road, is said to be another victim of the forgeries. Other directors are said to be held responsible for paper they declare they never indorsed.

The paper was floated all over New England and in New York, the receivers finding it necessary, in order to get track of it, to advertise for all claims against the company. The condition of the books was such that they could get little information from that source.

David N. Carvalho, of New York, the handwriting expert who figured in the Molineux trial, was engaged to investigate the signatures. He has reported that signatures on at least $500,000 of the company paper are forgeries.

"This case involves more than $1,500,000," said Mr. Carvalho. "George A. Wells, the vice-president of the unfortunate company, is anxious to have the forger arrested. Out of the $2,150,000 of the railway's paper now under examination ninety per cent. is fraudulent."

JURY ACQUITS TILLMAN.

Out Twenty Hours Before Agreeing Upon a Verdict.

Lexington, S. C.—The jury in the case of former Lieutenant-Governor James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of Editor N. G. Gonzales, at Columbia, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A demonstration followed the announcement, friends of the defendant giving vent to their feelings in a shout.

The jury was out about twenty hours before returning a verdict. The defendant shook hands with the judge and members of the jury and left the court room, accompanied by his friends and counsel.

Soon after the jury retired a ballot was taken, the result being ten to two for acquittal. After some deliberation one of the two went over to the side of acquittal, but it was not until about twenty minutes before the jury sent word to the court that an agreement had been reached that the twelfth man yielded.

Tillman refused his two pistols, which were handed to him when the verdict was announced, saying: "I never want to see those things again."

Tillman then went to the hotel, where he found his old mother, gray-haired, and his wife, and the meeting was most affectionate and warm.

HOMAGE PAID TO SHERMAN.

President Roosevelt and Civil War Generals Deliver Eulogies.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, representatives of the four great armies of the Civil War, prominent military and naval men, as well as a pageant of the rank and file of the two fighting arms of the nation, paid tribute to the memory of General William Tecumseh Sherman at the unveiling of the magnificent equestrian statue of that war hero, which occupies a place at the head of Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury. When the two huge flags which enveloped the statue swung back at the hands of the diminutive grandson of General Sherman, the most successful unveiling ever witnessed by President Roosevelt had been accomplished, according to his statement to the assembled throng on its completion. The President preceded in the programme of speech-making.

SENATOR PLATT MARRIED.

A Surprise Was Sprung When This Announcement Was Made.

New York City.—Announcement was made on the supposed wedding day that the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway had taken place at the Holland House on the previous Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Burrell, rector of the Marble Collegiate P. E. Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate members of Mr. Platt's and Mrs. Janeway's families.

The Senator said that he chose a private ceremony to avoid the crush and annoyance of a public wedding.

Punished For Cake-Walk in Church.

Bishop Arnett, of Wilberforce, Ohio, presiding over the Pittsburg Conference of the African M. E. Church, announced that the Rev. W. B. Williams, of the Duquesne Church, had been dropped from the list because he had permitted a cake-walk in his church.

Negro Politician Killed.

Caleb Simms, leader of the United Colored Democracy of New York City, was shot dead by Alam Padro, chairman of the House Committee, in a brawl.

Sporting Brevities.

Prince Alert recently paced a mile in 1.59 1-2.

Harvard was defeated by Amherst, a 5 to 0 score deciding the game.

Lou Dillon a few days ago set the world's trotting-to-a-wagon-mark at 2.01 3-4.

Wind shields will undoubtedly prove a bone of contention at the next meeting of the National Trotting Association.

The Harrisburg Athletics won the independent baseball championship of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Thomas E. English, a well-known athlete some years ago, is dead. He was a fast sprinter in the middle eighties.

W. B. McDonald was suspended for one year by the Lexington (Ky.) trotting judges for laying up heats with Gray Gem.

The late James Lorillard Kernochan was one of the best and most renowned riders to hounds on this country, and he almost lived in his riding togs.

Mrs. Rhona Adair, the English golf player, defeated Mrs. Charles Stout, the former national women's golf champion, in the international golf tournament at Haverford, Pa.

HARD TO BEAR.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Fountain of Youth.

Like pretty much everything else, this matter of having children has two sides to it. As a great many children are failures and as children are the joint product of heredity and environment, both elements preponderantly under parental control, it would seem more sensible to say that there were too many people undertaking parental responsibilities instead of too few. And, further, parentalhood has many cares and sorrows and exasperations. Still, when all is said, how many persons who found themselves childless at forty-five have been able honestly to congratulate themselves?

Children have a use as an assurance against destitution and loneliness in old age. They are satisfactory to the vanity for family immortality. But more than these and all other advantages is the advantage of prolonging one's life. Growing children will keep any proper man or woman young in spirit and in mind, will retard the development of that sour yet complacent cynicism which curses old age both for one's self and for those about one.

The man or the woman—again, the right sort of man or woman—who has children drinks every day a deep draught at the fountain of eternal youth.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Blind in India.

It is a strange and startling fact that, according to the latest available figures, the proportion of the blind to the sighted in India is one in every 600, so that, allowing for the usual native reluctance to enter into bodily defects in the census reports, it shows that more than a half million people in that country are deprived of sight.

Diseases of the organs of sight have for ages been a peculiar feature of Eastern lands. Among the causes are the continual glare of the sun, the prevalent dustiness of the air, the lack of cleanliness and due care of the eyes of the young. It is a common sight to see the eyes of babies one mass of flies and dirt, which the ignorant, careless mother is too indifferent to drive away.

This peculiar Oriental affliction has long engaged the attention of philanthropists in India, and several societies are turning their endeavors to the mitigation of the evil, as well as to providing books for the blind, and make more adequate provision for their needs in every way.

Heating Water by Sun Power.

Solar heat is being utilized for heating water for various household purposes. The apparatus for this purpose is absurdly simple, merely a sectional boiler of thin blackened copper, exposed on the sunny side of the roof under a glass cover very like a hot-house frame, and suitably piped for supply and demand.

An hour's exposure to full sunlight raises the water to a temperature from thirty degrees to sixty degrees Fahrenheit above that of the air, and as the heaters actually in use contain from forty to 120 gallons, according to size, there is an ample supply of hot water through the hours of daylight. Solar water heaters of this kind have been installed on the roofs of many houses in Southern districts. They work admirably, and even in less favorable places have been found useful.—Cassier's Magazine.

He Ate His Own Words.

Not long ago the punishment for libel in Russia was the requirement that the libeller literally eat his own words. A man who published a small volume reflecting on the unlimited power of the sovereign was seized, tried in a summary way and condemned to consume the objectionable words. In one of the public streets the book was severed from its binding, the margins cut off, the leaves rolled up one by one and fed to the unfortunate author. A surgeon was in attendance to pronounce upon the number possible to give without endangering his life, but he is reported to have set the limit at something like 200.

"Ascot Ducks."

Strange industries may be found in England's rustic parts. One is the collecting of what are called "Ascot ducks"—really young geese—much sought after about the time of the races, and sold as ducklings, to be eaten with green peas. A man charged with this special work goes round in a cart to the various farmers and collects the geese in couples or triplets, taking them away alive.

"What Shall I Do?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet the want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M. M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

Nature Thoughts.

Leaving the shore, I walk among the trees. A cloud passes, and the sweet short rain comes, mingled with sunbeams and flower-scented air. The finches sing among the fresh green leaves of the beeches. Beautiful it is, in summer days, to see the wheat wave, and the long grass foam-flecked of flower yield and return to the wind. My soul of itself always desires: these are to it thought. I know that there is something infinitely higher than deity. The great sun burning in the sky, the sea, the firm earth, all the stars of night, are feeble, all, all the cosmos is feeble; it is not strong enough to utter my prayer-desire. My soul cannot reach to its full desire of prayer. I need no earth or sea or sun to think my thought. If my thought-part—the psyche—were entirely separated from the body and from the earth, I should of myself desire the same. In itself my soul desires; my existence, my soul-existence, is in itself my prayer, and, so long as it exists, so long will it pray that I may have the fullest soul-life.—Richard Jefferies.

The Boyhood Friend.

Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion Governor Montague, of Virginia, met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for Governor and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income.

"What can I do for you when I'm Governor?" said the candidate as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?"

"Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer.

"Why, what's that?" said the other.

"Simply put your arm around me and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Canary That Talks.

A Blackburn man has a remarkable canary which never sings, but can "talk" as fluently and distinctly as any parrot. It reels off quite articulately sentence after sentence, such as: "Pretty Polly dressed in green, coming home to see the queen." "Polly's sick; run for the doctor, quick." "What do you want here?" These are only a few samples of the linguistic attainments of this wonderful little bird, which is certainly the feathered marvel of the age, and is believed to be the only authentic instance of a talking canary known.—Chicago Journal.

Never Lonely.

Polo boasts of a man who, though married fifteen years, kisses his wife every time he leaves home. Oregon has a man who can beat that all hollow. Though married twenty years, he kisses his wife every time he leaves home, besides kissing the hired girl every time his wife leaves home.—Mount Morris (Ill.) Index.

The millionaire Jews in America number 115. N. Y. 43.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Coveted Post.

At a meeting of the Wandsworth Guardians applications were received from no fewer than 1170 persons for the post of messenger at a salary of thirty shillings a week, with three shillings a week extra allowance for Sunday work.—London Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The man who is rich because he is stingy is also stingy because he is rich.

Dizzy?
Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Long Rifle vs. the Short.

The adoption by England of a rifle with a barrel twenty-five inches in length, which will be equally well adapted to infantry and cavalry, has given rise to the expected number of bitter criticisms, all the more bitter as the mechanism of the rifle is still a secret. It has also given rise to a general discussion which contains some curious suggestions. One is that the main body of troops should be armed with a short rifle, but that a picked body of men should be provided with a weapon embodying all the latest results of scientific ballistics and capable of firing with great accuracy up to 3000 or 4000 yards. The weapon should have a barrel five or six feet long and a bore of at least forty-five calibre. It should have wind gauges and telescopic sights, and a small tripod on which to rest it. There would be two men to each such rifle.

A Peer Clockmaker.

Lord Grimthorpe, the designer